

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 72970.

it was not so sharp than in rhodamine and glycerin  
measured by M.N. Alentsev (Tr. Fiz. in-ta AN SSSR,  
1950, 5, 499).

Card : 2/2

DRABENT, R.; FRACKOWIAK, D.

The yield of anti-Stokes fluorescence of very viscous dye solutions. In English.  
p.447

ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Fizyki) Warszawa  
Vol. 14, no. 6, 1955

So. East European Accessions List - Vol. 5, no. 9 September 1956

DRABENT, R.

Fluorescence yield of eosin solutions in collodion and in glucose.  
Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.6:403-406 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Department of Physics, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn.

Presented by A.Jablonski.

(Fluorescence) (Eosin) (Collodion) (Glucose)

DRABENT, R.; JACHYM, A.

Spectral investigation of rhodamine polymerisation processes  
in collodion. *Mbl Ac Pol Mat* 9 no.9:701-705 '61.

1. Department of Physics, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn.  
Presented by A.Jablonski.

DRABENT, R.; JACHYM, A.

Absorption of spectra of eosine in dichlorobenzene isomers.  
Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.6:357-359 '62.

1. Department of Physics, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn.  
Presented by A. Jablonski.

DRABENT, R.; DRABENT, Z.; PYSZKA, J.

Absorption spectra of uranin in diluted aqueous solutions. Their dependence on concentration and evolution in time. Bul Ac Pol mat 12 no.2:113-117 '64.

1. Laboratory of Physics, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn and Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A Jablonski.

DRABENT, R.; DRABENT, Z.; PYSZKA, J.

Effect of hydrolysis on the changes in the absorption centers of uranin in diluted aqueous solutions. Bul Ac Pol mat 12 no. 4:239-243 '64.

1. Laboratory of Physics, and Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, School of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A. Jablonski.

DRABENT, R.; DRABENT, Z.; PYSZKA, J.

Factors inhibiting the time evolution of absorption spectra of aqueous uranin solutions of low concentrations. Bul Ac Pol math 12 no.7:423-427 '64.

1. Department of Physics and Department of Physical Chemistry of the School of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A. Jablonski.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111100

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001

COUNTRY : Poland H-17  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
 Applications--Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Anti-  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75769  
 AUTHOR : Drabent, Z. and Podaszewski, Z.  
 TITLE : ~~Not given~~  
 TITLE : The Ultrasonic Extraction of Alkaloids

ORIG. PUB. : Acta Polon Pharmac, 15, No 4, 271-277 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The feasibility of the ultrasonic extraction  
 of alkaloids has been studied, using seeds of  
 Semen Strychni, Cortex Chinae, and Lupinus  
 Lutens. The ultrasonic waves were produced by  
 a piezoelectric generator with a frequency of  
 500 kc and an output of 8 watts/cm<sup>2</sup>. It has  
 been found that the maximum concentration of  
 alkaloids in the extract is realized after  
 only 4-6 mins of ultrasonic treatment of the

CARD: 1/2 \* biotics.

COUNTRY	: Poland	H-17
CATEGORY	:	
ABST. JOUR.	: RZKham., No. 21 1959, No.	75769
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:raw material. The application of the ultrasonic extraction of alkaloids in their quantitative determination is proposed. From authors' summary	

CARD: 2/2

212

DRABENT, Zygmunt

Electrodialytic isolation of alkaloids from seeds of *Lupinus luteus*. *Rocz nauk roln rosl* 80 no.3:545-560 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza w Olsztynie.  
(Lupines) (Alkaloids)  
(Electrodialysis) (Seed)

DRABENT, Zygmunt; WAWRZYCZEK, Wiktor

Determination of small amounts of cadmium in the presence of zinc by indirect volumetric methods. Chem anal 5 no.2:201-205 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Ogólnej Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Olsztyn  
(Cadium) (Zinc)

DRABENT, R.; DRABENT, Z.; PYSZKA, J.

Absorption spectra of uranin in diluted aqueous solutions. Their dependence on concentration and evolution in time. Bul Ac Pol mat 12 no.2:113-117 '64.

1. Laboratory of Physics, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn and Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A Jablonski.

DRABENT, R.; DRABENT, Z.; PYSZKA, J.

Effect of hydrolysis on the changes in the absorption centers of uranin in diluted aqueous solutions. Bul Ac Pol mat 12 no. 4:239-243 '64.

1. Laboratory of Physics, and Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, School of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A. Jablonski.

DRABENT, R.; DRABENT, Z.; PYSZKA, J.

Factors inhibiting the time evolution of absorption spectra of aqueous uranin solutions of low concentrations. Bul Ac Pol math 12 no.7:423-427 '64.

1. Department of Physics and Department of Physical Chemistry of the School of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Presented by A. Jablonski.



DRABER-MONKO, A.

Notes on Larvaevoridae (Diptera) Graphogaster parva (Portschinsky,  
1881) comb. nov. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.3:139-141 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by  
T. Jaczewski.

(DIPTERA)

11" x 14" (280 x 356 mm) PRACTICE AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
BC	B-2-1
<p>           Preparation of <math>\beta</math>-amino-phenylpropane. B. R. Bobranski and            I. V. Dzhukh. <i>U. Appl. Chem. Russ.</i>, 1941, 14, 410-412.—            CH<sub>3</sub>Ph-CN (improved prep. from CH<sub>3</sub>Ph-CN, KIOAc, and NaOH)            in Et<sub>2</sub>O is best hydrolyzed by H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (d 1.78) at 180° to CH<sub>3</sub>Ph-COMe,            which with HCO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> at 166° and subsequent hydrolysis (aq. HCl)            gives 88% of CH<sub>3</sub>Ph-CHMe-NH<sub>2</sub> (benzeldine) (D) (II) oxalate            (+0.8H<sub>2</sub>O), m.p. 166-167°, is useful for purification of (D).         </p>	
ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
120000 217 000 000	120000 217 000 000
120000 217 000 000	120000 217 000 000

DRABIK, Jan, mgr.,inz.; POHL, Kazimierz, inz; STASIAK, Leszek, mgr.,inz.;  
STEPHEN, Jerzy, mgr.,inz.

Welded constructions of heavy railroad platform trucks. Przegl  
spaw 14 no.2:31-37 '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Przemyslu Taboru Kolejowego

ACC NR: AP6031323

SOURCE CODE: P0/0044/66/000/007/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Liskiewicz, Zbigniew (Major, Physician); Drabik, Boleslaw (Major, Physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Notes on the psychophysical state of pilots from the standpoint of certain bioclimatic factors

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 7, 1966, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: pilot training, climatic influence

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the influence of three bioclimatic factors - temperature, humidity and movement of air - on the psychophysical state of pilots. During his work, a pilot is subjected to frequent environmental changes (microclimate of the airport building, climate of airport, microclimate of the airplane cabin), so that it is important to condition his organism to such changes. The conditioning which is recommended consists in subjecting the pilot's skin to a suitable alternation of thermal (hot and cold) stimuli so as to decrease the sensitiveness of nerve endings, reduce the reflex reaction of cutaneous vessels, and minimize dangerous reactions of the thermal regulation center located in the central nervous system. The most important rule to be applied in such conditioning is that it be carried out systematically and that the thermal stimuli be gradually increased (for example, beginning in the summertime with swimming in the open air, and working up to baths in cold water in

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031323

winter with rubbing of the skin with snow, etc.). Such conditioning will increase pilots' resistance to adverse climatic factors and help them preserve a desirable psychophysical state the year round.

SUB CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2

DRABIK, Jerzy, ins.; HEINE, Adam, ins.

New methods of operating turbine aggregates in heating and power  
plants. Energetyka Pol 14 no.2:32-33 '60. (EEAI 9:6)  
(Heating) (Power plants)

CA 114-40 V  
New method of preparing 1-phenyl-2-aminopropane.  
B. R. Bobrunskii and Ya. V. Drabik. *J. Applied Chem.*  
(U. S. S. R.) 14, 410-14 (in German, 414-15) (1941).  
α-Acetylbenzyl cyanide needed in the prepn. of phenyl-  
acetone, which in turn is needed for the prepn. of 1-phenyl-  
2-aminopropane, was prepd. by condensing PhCH<sub>2</sub>CN

with AcOEt in the presence of dry NaOEt in ether. The  
yield is 81% in comparison with 60% obtained when carry-  
ing out the condensation in the presence of abs. alc. ac-  
cording to Julian, et al. (C. A. 32, 8189). Phenylacetone  
was prepd. by heating α-acetylbenzyl cyanide to 160°  
with H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> instead of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> according to Julian and  
Oliver (C. A. 32, 8187), thereby giving a higher yield. 1-  
Phenyl-2-aminopropane is prepd. by placing 30 g. of  
HCO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>, 33.8 g. phenylacetone and a few pieces of  
porous porcelain in a 250-cc. flask with a Liebig condenser.  
The contents are heated on a small flame till melted and  
2 layers are formed. Distn. sets in at 140°, at 150-160°  
the mixt. becomes homogeneous, and heating is continued  
to 185°. Heating is then discontinued, the upper layer  
of phenylacetone is sepd. from the aq. distillate, returned  
to the flask and the mixt. is heated for another 2 hrs. to  
185°. Strong HCl (100 ml.) is added to the crude 1-  
phenyl-2-(formylamino)propane, followed by heating 1-  
hour during 40-50 min. The acidic aq. soln. is trans-  
ferred to a 500-cc. round bottom flask equipped with a  
spray attriter and the product is steam distd. A small  
portion of unreacted phenylacetone distds first, while after  
the addn. of KOH 1-phenyl-2-aminopropane distds. The  
aniline is sepd. from the 1st fraction while the 2nd and 3rd  
fractions are treated with CaH<sub>2</sub>. The exts. are mixed with  
phenyl-2-aminopropane b. 202.5°. The pure 1-  
below 202° is treated with 15% HCl and then with H<sub>2</sub>O.  
The exts. are treated with excess KOH and then with H<sub>2</sub>O.  
The 1-phenyl-2-aminopropane oxalate is obtained by  
mixing 1 part of aniline with a hot soln. of oxalic acid (1  
liter in long colorless needles after cooling and m. 160°  
after 1 recrystn.).  
A. A. Buchtinger

10

DRABIKOWSKA, A.

Application of chromatography in the sugar industry. p. 146

GAZETA CUKROWNICZA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Przenyslu Rolnego i Spozywczego i Centralny Zarzad Przenysiu Cukrowniczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 61, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8  
August 1959.

Uncl.



P/012/59/004/03/11/020


AUTHORS: Bartoszewicz, R.; Chrzęszczewska, A.; Drabikowska, A.;  
Drabikowski, W.

TITLE: N-Beta, Gamma-Dihydroxypropylarylsulphonylides. IV

PERIODICAL: Societas Scientiarum Lodziensis Acta Chimica, 1959, Vol 4,  
pp 95 - 99

TEXT: In continuation of studies on N-beta, gamma-dihydroxypropyl-arylates of aromatic sulphonic acids (Refs. 1, 2, 3) two new compounds of this type were obtained. They are: N-beta, gamma-dihydroxypropyl-3-nitroanilide melting at 147-148°C, and N-beta, gamma-dihydroxypropyl-4-nitroanilide of 3-nitrobenzenesulphonic acid, melting at 127-125.5°C. The authors describe their experiments leading eventually to the compounds mentioned above. They have found that the presence of Nitro group, bound to the sulphonic acid and amine core, makes the introduction of the dihydroxypropyl group rather difficult. Further, it was established that, when obtaining a compound in which the nitrate group in the amine ring is in position 4, and with the application of chlorhydrine in quantities exceeding 50%, the product became greatly contaminated, most likely because of some

Card 1/2



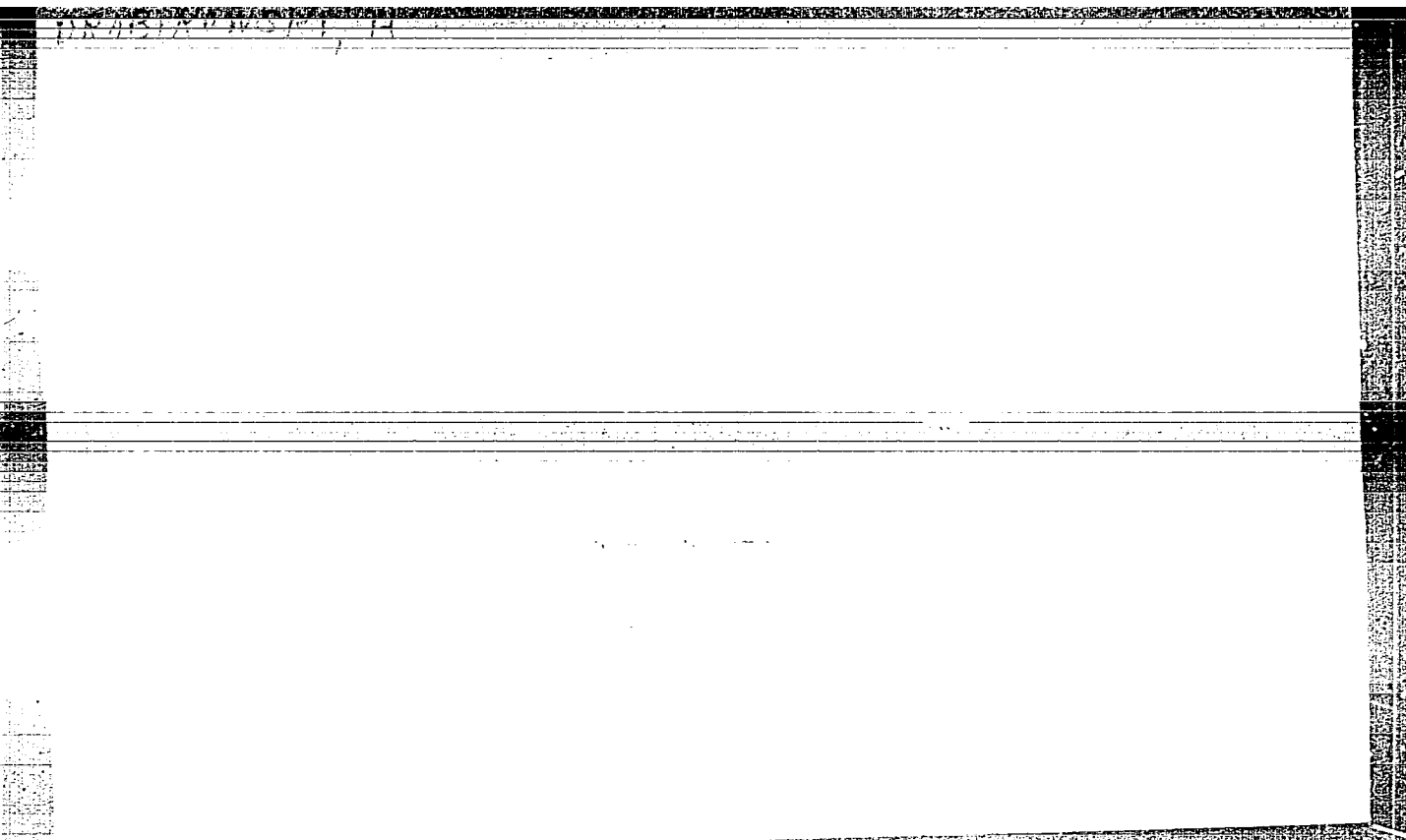
DRABIKOWSKA, Alicja K.; SZARKOWSKA, Ludmila [deceased]

The reduction of ubiquinone in rat liver mitochondria associated with the oxidation of choline. Acta biochim. Pol. 12 no.4:387-394 '65.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111100



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001

BRABIKOWSKA, H.

Wierzechowski, J., Paleski, S., and Brabikowska, H., Odd. Badania Zywosci i Przed. Uzytku Filii P. Z. H., Gdansk. \*bacteriological and chemical study of salted fish; palatability versus salinity (Polish text) ROZNIKI PANSTW. ZAKL. Hig. 1952, 3 (431-442).

The relation between salinity and palatability was studied in codlings (*Gadus morhua*). Improperly salted fish rapidly became unpalatable, and, when fish on the borderline of spoilage were properly salted, pH3 and bacterial count decreased but an unpalatable product resulted.

Chem. Abstr.

SO: Excerpta Medica Section XVII Vol. 1, No. 1

DRABIKOWSKI, Witold

Phosphagens. Postępy biochem. 9 no.2:233-244 '63.

(AMIDINES)

*DRABIKOWSKI, W.*

NIEMIERKO, W.; DYDYNKA, M.; DRABIKOWSKI, W.; KAKOL, I.; ZALUSKA, H.

Free and bound ATP and ADP in frog muscles. Acta physiol. polon. 5  
no.4:609-611 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu im. M. Nenckiego w Łodzi. Kierownik:  
prof. dr W. Niemierko.

(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE, metabolism,

musc., in frog)

(MUSCLES, metabolism,

ADP & ATP)

DRABIKOMSKI, M.

Creatine and phosphocreatine contents in frog organs. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:611-613 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczalnej im. M.Nenckiego w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr. W.Niemierko.

(CREATINE, metabolism,  
in frog)

(COENZYMES,  
phosphocreatine, metab. in frog)

DRABIKOWSKI, Witold; WISNIEWSKA, Bogna

Isolation of nucleoproteins and nucleic acids from tissues and microorganisms. Postepy biochem. 2 no.2:201-218 1956.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS, determination,  
from biol. material, review (Pol))



*DRABIKOVSKIY, W.*

Category: Poland/General Biology. General Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics. B-1

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March 1957, 21449

Author : Drabikovskiy, W.

Inst : not given

Title : The structure of proteins in nucleoprotein compounds.

Orig Pub: Postepy biochem., 1956, 2, No 2, 219-231

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-11-

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111100**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001**

DRABIKOWSKI, M.

Modification of diacetyl method of determination of creatine and phosphocreatine. Acta biochim. polon. 4 no.1:41-48 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doświadczalnej im. M. Nenckiego  
Kierownik: prof dr Wł. Niemierko.

(CREATINE, determination,  
diacetyl modified method (Pol))

(COENZYMES, determination,  
phosphocreatine, diacetyl modified method (Pol))

DRABIKOWSKI, W.

Binding capacity of various proteins with ATP. Acta physiol. polon.  
8 no.3:314-315 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Biol. Dosw. im. M. Nenckiego W  
Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr W. Niemierko.

(PROTEINS,

binding with ATP )Pol))

(ADENYLYPYROPHOSPHATE,

binding with proteins (Pol))

DRABIKOWSKI, Witold (Warszawa, ul. Sielecka 3.)

Etiology of congenital galactosemia. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.21:  
804-806 26 May 58.

1. (Z Zakładu Biochemii Inst. Dosw. in. Nenckiego w Warszawie: kierownik:  
prof. dr. W. Niemierko).

(GALACTOSE, in blood  
galactosemia, congen., etiol. (Pol))

*The author suggests on the basis of the literature that a congenital  
lack of a single enzyme (phospho-galactose-uridyl-transferase),  
necessary in the galactose metabolism, is the cause of the galactosaemia.*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

2601. THE BINDING OF ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATE AND ORTHOPHOSPHATE  
BY PROTEINS - Drabikowski W. Dept. of Biochem., Nencki inst. of  
Exp. Biol., Warsaw - ACTA BIOL. EXP. (Lodz) 1958, 18 (221-237)  
Graphs 3 Tables 5

The binding of ATP and orthophosphate to protein coagulated by heat denaturation or ethanol depends on the pH. At pH values above the isoelectric point the amount of bound ATP and orthophosphate declines. Orthophosphate is less bound than ATP. Albumins bind greater amounts of ATP than myosin and casein. Of the adenine derivatives ATP is bound to the greatest extent. The binding is dependent on the ATP concentration of the solution. Inorganic salts have a negative influence on ATP binding to proteins.

P/012/59/004/03/11/020

AUTHORS: Bartoszewicz, R.; Chrzęszczewska, A.; Drabikowska, A.;  
Drabikowski, W.

TITLE: N-Beta, Gamma-Dihydroxypropylarylsulphonarylides. IV

PERIODICAL: Societas Scientiarum Lodziensis Acta Chimica, 1959, Vol 4,  
pp 95 - 99

TEXT: In continuation of studies on N-beta, gamma-dihydroxypropyl-arylates of aromatic sulphonic acids (Refs. 1, 2, 3) two new compounds of this type were obtained. They are: N-beta, gamma-dihydroxypropyl-3-nitroanilide melting at 147-148°C, and N-beta, gamma-dihydroxypropyl-4-nitroanilide of 3-nitrobenzenesulphonic acid, melting at 127-125.5°C. The authors describe their experiments leading eventually to the compounds mentioned above. They have found that the presence of Nitro group, bound to the sulphonic acid and amine core, makes the introduction of the dihydroxypropyl group rather difficult. Further, it was established that, when obtaining a compound in which the nitrate group in the amine ring is in position 4, and with the application of chlorhydrine in quantities exceeding 50%, the product became greatly contaminated, most likely because of some

Card 1/2

P/012/59/004/03/11/020

N-Beta- Gamma-Dihydroxypropylarylsulphonylides. IV

secondary reactions. There are 8 references: 4 Polish and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego (Lodz University, Department of Organic Chemistry)

PRESENTED: March 14, 1959

Card 2/2



DRABIKOWSKI, W.

The binding of ATP by native and by modified proteins. Acta  
biochim.polon. 7 no.2/3:127-136 '60.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Hncki Institute of Experimental  
Biology, Warsaw. Kierownik: prof. dr W.Niemierko  
(ADENOSINE PHOSPHATES chem)  
(SERUM ALBUMIN chem)

DRABIKOWSKI, W.

The proteolytic activity of actin preparations. Acta biochim. polon.  
8 no.1:3-14 '61.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Nencki Institute of Experimental  
Biology, Warsaw Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. W. Niemierko.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS chem)

DRABIKOWSKI, W.

Binding of ATP by human serum albumin in solution. Acta biochim. polon.  
8 no.3:289-299 '61.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology,  
Warszawa Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. W. Niemierko  
(ADENOSINE PHOSPHATES chem)  
(SERUM ALBUMIN chem)

DRABIKOWSKI, W.; PISAREK, J.

Studies on some aspects of depolymerization of F-actin. Acta  
biochim. Pol. 11 no.4:471-480 '64.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Nencki Institute of Experimental  
Biology, Warszawa.

34235  
r/038/32/COO/003/001/001  
D001/D101

18.1110

AUTHORS:

Gorczyca, Stanisław, Doctor of Engineering, and Drabina, Józef,  
Master of Engineering

TITLE:

The effect of initial structure on the formation kinetics of austenite during the heating of 15HGM steel

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, no. 3, 1962, 88-99

TEXT:

The work was undertaken in order to help fill a gap in research on the carbonization of low-carbon steel. Major objectives were the elucidation of austenite formation as a result of diffusional transformation, the dependence of austenite crystallization kinetics on initial phases, and the effect of phase deformation on further austenite transformation. Quantitative investigation of transformation kinetics was carried out by microscopic, dilatometric and thermal methods and by measuring magnetic properties and electric resistance of 15 HGM low carbon steel in the form of discs 10 mm in diameter and 3 mm thick. The chemical composition of this steel was: C--0.17%, Mn--1.00%, Si--0.30%, S--0.021%,

Card 1/3

The effect of initial structure...

P/039/62/000/003/001/001  
D001/D101

P--0.025%, Cr--1.02% and Mo--0.17%. Hardening and tempering temperatures were governed by Polish standard PN-58/H-84029 and DIN 17200 instructions. The combined heating and soaking was completed within 20 minutes. As a result of this treatment, martensitic-bainitic microstructure of samples was obtained whose hardness was 44 HRC. Hardened samples were separated into three groups and tempered at 650°C, group A for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour, B for 4 hours and group C for 30 hours, resulting in a distinct variation of their respective microstructure and hardness, which was 230 HB for group A, 187 HB for group B and 174 HB for group C. Each group of samples was examined for the kinetics of austenite formation by heating them in a salt bath for 3, 6, 15 and 30 minutes respectively, followed by cooling in water, microscopic examination and estimation of the martensitic component. The amount of austenite increases along with rising temperature and the duration of austenization. Conclusion: after final hardening, mechanical properties of steel depend on phase composition and on the mutual arrangement of phases. These factors vary to a considerable degree and depend on hardening temperatures applied within the range from 750°C to 860°C. The actual differences in composition and morphology of phases can be influenced by final hardening temperatures, the

Card 2/3

X

P/039/62/000/003/001/001  
D001/D101

The effect of initial structure...

difference in actual soaking time before the equilibrium at given temperature is reached, the difference in weight of the furnace charge, the difference in critical temperature and hardenability of steel from various melts, the method of preliminary heat treatment which has a bearing on the initial microstructure of steel for final hardening which in turn depends on the kinetics of austenite formation. The personalities mentioned are: A.D. Gulayev, I.N. Kidin, B.N. Gridnev, Y.A. Kocherzhinskiy, W.D. Sadowski, E. Olewicz, E. Rudy, S.A. Saltykov, S. Orzechowski, C. Gawin, W. Ząbik, Professor T. Malkiewicz and K. Gaweł, Master of Engineering. There are 23 figures, 7 tables, 13 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra metalografii i obróbki cieplnej Akademii Górniczo-Hutniczej  
(Chair of Metallography and Thermal Treatment of the Mining and  
Metallurgical Academy) in Kraków (Gorczyca, S);  
Zakład badawczy Huty im. F. Dzierżyńskiego (Research Department of the Metallurgical Plant im. F. Dzierżyński) in Dąbrowa Górnicza (Drabina, J.)

Card 3/3

X

DRABINA, Josef, inz.

Effect of the coke quality on the blast furnace process.  
Hut listy 19 no.1:5-10 Ja'64.

1. Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava-Kuncice.



STUCHLIK Vladimír, inz. CSc.; DRABINA, J., inz.

Effect of coke quality on the blast furnace process. Hut listy  
19 no.8:577-580 Ag '64.

1. Coke Research Department, Research and Testing Institute, Nova  
hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava-Kunice (for Stuchlik).

. 38587-66 EXP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027698

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/001/0004/0010

AUTHOR: Drabina, Josef (Engineer)

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska)

TITLE: Experience with the use of rammed carbon lining in the blast furnace hearth

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 4-10

TOPIC TAGS: blast furnace, fire clay

ABSTRACT: Fireclay lining does not last long enough; therefore replacing it with carbon lining is an accepted practice. In most cases carbon blocks are used instead of rammed carbon lining; it seems, however, that the two are equally good. The thickness of the walls and of the hearth bottom are the most important factors in the length of the life of the lining. It is also very important to provide a suitable arrangement for the cooling of the hearth. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.  
[Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 005  
 OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 *Fi*

UDC: 669.162.212.6

PAL'CHIKOV, I.I.; DRABINA, Ya.M.

Possibility of maintaining formation pressure in the Bitkov field  
by letting gas flow naturally into the oil layer. Nauch.-tekhn.  
sborn. po dob. nefti no.13:10-18 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Nadvornyanneft'.  
(Bitkov Region—Oil fields—Production methods)

PAL'CHIKOV, I.I.; DRABINA, Ya.M.

Reservoir pressure maintenance by gas injection in the Bitkov  
field. Neft. khoz. 39 no.2:36-41 F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

KRAYUSHKIN, V.A. [Kraiushkin, V.O.]; KAZAKOV, S.D.; DRABINA, Ya.M. [Drabyna, I.A.M.]

Ash content in oils of the Novo-Butkov anticline. Dep. AN URSR no.12:  
1625-1628 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno  
akadomikom AN UkrSSR V.B. Porfir'yevym [Porfir'iev, V.B.].

WIELUSZ, Henryk, inz.; KORZENIOWSKI, Teofil, mgr inz.; OLSZEWSKI, Jerzy, inz.;  
PAC, Eugeniusz, inz.; DRABINSKI, Alfred, mgr inz.

Work and activities of the local branches of the scientific and technical associations. Przegl techn no.41:8 14 0 '62.

1. Chairman of the Coordination Commission of Scientific and Technical Associations of the Central Technical Organization of the Stalowa Wola Steelworks, Stalowa Wola (for Wielusz). 2. Chairman of the Local Circle of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Metallurgical Industry, Katowice (for Korzeniowski). 3. Chairman of the Factory Circle of the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians, Warsaw (for Olszewski). 4. Chairman of the Circle of the Association of Polish Electrical Engineers of the Power Plants, Warsaw (for Pac). 5. Chairman of the Factory Circle of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Metallurgical Industry of the B.Bierut Iron works in Czestochowa (for Drabinski).

BURDAKHIN, L.; DRABINYASTYY, V.

Sound recording on 16-mm films. Sov.foto 21 no.4:30 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Sound—Recording and reproducing)

DRABKIN, A.

The plant did not fulfill the plan. NTO 4 no.10:36-39 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye  
obshchestva SSSR."

(Rustavi—Fertilizer industry)



DRABKIN, A.

~~Specialization of enterprises.~~ Prom.koop. no.11:42-43 N '55.

(MIRA 9:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener proizvodstvennogo otdela Beltekstal'triko-  
tashpromsoyusa.

(Knit goods industry)

DRABKIN, A., inzh.

Energetics today and tomorrow. Znan. ta pratsia no.8:12-14  
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Power(Mechanics))

DRABKIN, A., inzh.

Millions of rubles which must be saved. NTO 3 no.4:18-20 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Agricultural machinery—Technological innovations)

DRABKIN, A. inzh.

Steel cable. NTO 3 no.9:41-44 S '61.  
(Cables)

(MIRA 14:8)

DRABKIN, A., inzh.

Bearings made from blended materials. Tekh.mol. 29 no.3:10  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Bearings(Machinery))

DRABKIN, A., inzh.

The road into outer space is open, next come the depths of the  
earth. IUn.tekh. 6 no.10:39-43 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Earth---Internal structure)

STEPANENKO, Yu.; KOCHETKOV, V.; DRABKIN, A.

Workers of a plant are standing aside. NTO 5 no.9:46-47 S '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Starshiy inzh. Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona (for Stepanenko).
2. Starshiy inzh. planovogo otdela Moskovskogo stankostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Kochetkov). 3. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR" (for Drabkin).

DRAEKIN, A.

What hinders the introduction of the press designed by I.F.IUchenko?  
NTO 6 no.1:16-18 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo SSSR".



DRABKIN, A.

If you look deeper. NTO 6 no.5:28-30 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR".

DRABKIN, A.

Skyscrapers and outmoded methods. Standartizatsia 29  
no.10:45-47 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

DRABKIN, A., inzh.

People having subdued the flame. NTO 5 no.7:42-45 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Radiant heating)

DRABKIN, A.

Constructing beyond the clouds. NTO 4 no.12:45-46 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye  
obshchestva SSSR".  
(Caucasus--Gas, Natural--Pipe lines)

DRABKIN, A.I.

Bridge calibrator of strain-gauge type dynamometers. Izv. tekhn.  
no. 4:27-30 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Bridge circuits) (Dynamometer)

DRAEKNIN, A.I.

Methods for fastening ends of freely stretched strain-gauge  
wires. Priborostroenie no.8:20-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Strain gauges)

**The problem of forced oscillations in cavity resonators.**  
**DRABKIN, A. L.** *J. Tech. Phys., USSR*, 17 (No. 1) 103-10  
(1947) in Russian. —Cavity resonators excited by coupling  
loops or probes and with or without loads are analyzed  
with regard to input impedance, forced s.d.f. amplitude  
and power loss at resonance. A practical example of a  
cylindrical cavity is calculated.

A. L.

DRABKIN, A. L., and ZUZENKO, V. L.

Antenno-fidernyye ustroystva, [by] A.L. Drabkin i V. L. Zuzenko.  
Moskva, "Sovetskoye Radio", 1961.

815 p. illus., Diagrns.

1. Radio-Antennas - Russia. 2. Russia - Radio -  
Antennas. 3. Antennas (Electronics) - Russia.
4. Russia - Anten- Nas (Electronics).
11. Zuzenko, V.I. Jt. Auth.



CHERNENKO, S.A., inzh.; DRABKIN, A.S., inzh.

Axial-flow pump for drilling. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.12:26-27  
D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Giproneftemash.  
(Oil wells—Equipment and supplies)

38640

S/081/62/000/003/063/075

B101/B144

11,9200

AUTHORS: Drabkin, A. S., Mir-Kasimov, F. A.

TITLE: Ftoroplast-4 as antifriction material

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 589, abstract  
SP18 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neft. obshch. i sredstva  
avtomatiz., no. 4, 1961, 35 - 38)

TEXT: The results of studies on the antifriction properties of filled  
ftoroplast-4 are given. A bearing of ftoroplast, reinforced with bronze  
cermet and lubricated with water, was found capable of long operation un-  
der 100 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> specific load at a mean friction velocity of 35.5 m/sec. The  
material examined is recommended for thrust bearings of turbines, the  
bearings of internal combustion motors and the bearings of drilling  
machines protected against clay mortar. [Abstracter's note: Complete trans-  
lation.]

Card 1/1

DRABKIN, A. YE  
CA

18

Thermal condensation of acetylene in the presence of porous fillers. A. F. Dolbryanskii and A. E. Drabkin (Leningrad Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 2255-60 (1950).--Passage of  $C_2H_2$  through a heated porcelain tube produces condensation of  $C_{10}H_8$  already at  $400^\circ$  and reaches a max. (65.8%) at  $700^\circ$ , above which tar formation predominates. At  $400^\circ$  no aromatic hydrocarbons form, but at  $500^\circ$  or above, progressively greater amts. of  $C_{10}H_8$  appear, while at  $600^\circ$  small amts. of  $PhMe$  and xylenes appear. The optimum contact time at  $700^\circ$  is 12 sec. If the tube is filled with porcelain rings (45 vol.-%) no significant differences arise. A filler of silica gel (75 vol.-%) causes a decline of the catalysate; thus at  $700^\circ$  only 10.9% condensate forms, and neither contact time nor temp. variation causes a rise of yield. An activated charcoal filler gives a similar result and at  $700^\circ$  all  $C_{10}H_8$  is decompd. (90% at  $600^\circ$ ), giving 50.60% gaseous products and only 9.65% condensate, along with much C deposition (about 30%). Apparently the porous fillers cause rapid condensation, yielding high-boiling products that gradually fill the pores of the filler, after which the process resembles that obtained with an open tube. The C deposit is not catalytic. The pore-closing takes place after 10-20 hrs. of operation.

G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

DRABKIN, A.Ye  
C A

22

Oxidation of paraffin distillate. A. P. Drabkin and Z. A. Sedovskikh (Leningrad Chem. Tech. Inst., Leningrad) *Zh. Prikl. Khim.* (1. Applied Chem.) 23, 1320-30 (1950). Petroleum paraffin fraction (500 g.) was oxidized in glass app. by air blowing at 20 l. min. at 130-40° in presence of various naphthene acid salts as catalysts; Mn salt is the best. The initial material contained 23% aromatic hydrocarbons (I), 43% naphthene hydrocarbons, and 34% aliphatics. Raw paraffin cut oxidizes very poorly and yields much tar, so that in 8-10 hrs. the product has the acid no. of barely 3 mg. KOH per g. If I are removed the residuum oxidizes more readily and goes at the rate of 10 acid no. units per hr. The removal of I is done with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> treatment 30 min. at 50°, and the product contains 1-6% residual I which are not very deleterious to the oxidation step. The retardation of oxidation by I is caused largely by accumulation of aromatic acids. For better yields of acids it is best to carry the oxidation stepwise with intermittent leaching of the acids by means of alk. washes. Likewise, gradual addn. of the catalyst is helpful.

G. M. Kosolapoff

DRABKIN, A. Ye.

183T38

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum

May 51

"Investigation of the Composition of Fatty Acids  
From Oxidized Paraffin," A. Ye. Drabkin, Z. V.  
Soloveychik, Leningrad Tech Inst imeni Lensovet

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 5, pp 502-508

Sepd from oxidized Groznyy paraffin: number of in-  
dividual monobasic acids of normal structure be-  
longing to unbroken series  $C_nH_{2n}O_2$ , where  $n = 7$  to 23.

183T38

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111100**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001**

DRABKIN, A. Ye.

Method of determining moisture content in compressed gas. Trudy  
VNIIPS no. 3:101-111 '55. (MIRA 8:12)  
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111100

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001



DRABKIN, A.Ye.; RABIN, I.N.; GOLUBINSKAYA, M.A.

Composition of shale gas. Trudy VNIIPS no.6:107-119 '58.

(Gas--Analysis)

(MIRA 11:R)

DRAKIN, A.Ye.

Organic sulfur compounds in shale gas. Trudy VNIIPS no.6:120-130

'53.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Gas--Analysis) (Sulfur compounds--Analysis)

Эта книга является продуктом Яго переработки, вып. 8  
(Chemistry and Technology of Fuel and Products of Refining, Nr 8)  
Ленинград, Остготехиздат Орд. 1959. 287 с. (Series: ita;  
trany) Krata-slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: N.S.P.S.R. Leningradskiy ekonomicheskii  
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

Ed.: V.N. Erlikh; Kase. Ed.: A.A. Chizhov; Tech. Ed.: A.B. Yashchurzhinskaya; Editorial Board of series: E.S. Berezgin, A.Ye. Drabkin, D.K. Kollerov, S.S. Senenov, A.S. Shtal'nikov, and A.S. Poteyev.

**PURPOSE:** This collection of articles is intended for scientific, engineering and technical personnel in plants of the fuel and industry.

**FOREWORD.** The results of research and experimental work carried out in 1957 and 1958 by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Study of the Oils of the USSR are summarized in this collection. Crude components of oil shale, characterized by their composition, chemical composition, and physical and chemical properties are reviewed, along with the production of gas from oil shale. Also discussed are: sealeeking of oil shale, analysis of oil shale and shungite, fractionation of oil obtained in oil shale sealeeking, conversion of shale and the equipment used, pyroconversion of diesel fuel produced from oil shale, the use of shale in the production of electricity, waters by sandites and forming phase, gas production of heavy oil shale, and the use of shale in the production of electricity. The book is written for specialists in the field of oil shale, and is also of interest to a wide circle of readers. In addition, the book contains an annotated bibliography of 126 Soviet and non-Soviet works on the processing of oil shales.

Pollex, D.L. Thermophysical and Petrochemical Properties of  
Oil Shale From the Baltic Region. (A-1010 2) Heat Capacity of  
Oil Shale and Temperature of Oil Shale Sealing 35

Вайнашбеу, Я. Я. Тестинг ога Generating Stations of the Oil  
State. Oil Works in the Town of Slantay.

Beimstein, E.J., M.M. Bartholomew, and M.M. Yussifova. Prospects for Using Oxygen at Plants Producing Gas From Oil Shale 66

Semenov, S.S., and V.I. Zaytsov. Condensation and Cooling Systems for the Vapor and Gas Mixture Produced in the Sulfurizing of Oil.

Seagroup, A.I., Method of Radiant Heat Transfer in Immiscible  
Systems

Prigor'ev, Z. E., I. M. Batin, and A. Ya. Dushkin. Study of Toxicity of Nitro-*o*-Naphthalene Fractions of Gasoline Produced from Lighting for the Purpose of Odorizing Fuel Gases 97

vinov, A. I., M. I. Zelenin, N. P. Sharmova, and P. A. Volk. Per-  
mination of Polymers and Corrosion of the Kokhta-Yarva-Leningrad  
Gas Pipeline 106

Shunk, V.L., and V.L. Clements. New Pipe Stills for Conversion of  
Hydrocarbon Gas

Iskhanova, Ye. V., and M. O. Pervin., Hydrogenation of Diesel Fuel  
Obtained From Oil Shale 133

Ulyazova, L.I., and S.S. Nazarova. Composition of Chemical Groups and Floating Properties of Neutral Oxygen Compounds Contained in Male Tar Produced by Semeleking 182

Kobyl'skaya, M.V. Pyrolysis of the Fraction Contained in Shale  
for  $PCOs$  the Yarnide Chamber With a Ductile Point up to  $1200^{\circ}C$

Lapin, V.N., and S.S. Naizova. Ways of Increasing Production of Surface-active Components of Oil Scale Tar 176

FROM THE PURCHASE CHAMBER

Mass Transfer  
performed With Butylacetate and the Problem of  
203

Yevseyev, R.I., E.P. Shatonova, and F.V. Shul'man. Purification  
with Anionite of Oil Shale Tarry Waters

vanov, B.I., and I.A. Gelutkina. Purification of Phenol Waters  
Produced During the Thermal Conversion of Oil Shale by Means of

Communication with Formaldehyde  
Resins. Ye A. Bibliography With Annotations Relating to Problems  
of Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Management. 220

SEMENOV, S.S.; GULYAYEVA, L.I.; DRABKIN, A.Ye.; KOBYL'SKAYA, M.V.; KUZ'MINA,  
N.A.

Formation of polymer depositions in shale-gas pipelines.  
Trudy VNIIPS no.7:198-208 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Oil shales) (Gas--Pipelines)

DRABKIN, A.Ye.; SEREBRYANNIKOVA, N.V.

Investigating the composition of gas and shale-gasoline obtained  
during the semicoking of oil shales in tunnel ovens. Trudy VNIIPS  
no.7:217-225 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Oil shales) (Gases--Analysis) (Gasoline)

BABIN, I.N.; DRABKIN, A.Ye.; TROITSKAYA, M.N.

Effectiveness of odorization of fuel gases with shale gasolines  
produced by the thermal processing of oil shales and brown coals.  
Trudy VNIIPS no.7:294-301 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Gas, Natural) (Oil shales) (Gasoline)

GRIGOR'YEV, Z.H.; BABIN, I.N.; DRABKIN, A.Ye.

Investigating the toxicity of light fractions of natural  
lignite gasoline (the Shchekino plant) used for the ordori-  
zation of fuel gases. Trudy VNIIT no.8:97-105 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Gasoline--Toxicology)

S/081/61/000/021/065/094  
B138/B101

AUTHOR: Drabkin, A. Ye.

TITLE: Elimination of slimes from absorption oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 399, abstract  
21M50 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya  
topliva, no. 9, 1960, 58-64)

TEXT: To prevent the formation of polymer sludges on the packing in gas scrubber towers and in heat-exchange equipment of the gasified benzine collector dealing with shale gases, the absorption oil must not be allowed to become completely saturated with polymer products. Both polymers in solution and in suspension can be almost completely eliminated from the oil by steam distillation. Total removal is not possible under commercial conditions, as the capacity of the equipment is not high enough. A relationship has been found, showing the dependence of the process on the temperature of the oil in the regenerators and on the consumption of steam. In the Slantsy Plant a temperature of 220°C has

Card 1/2



Elimination of slimes from absorption ... S/081/61/000/021/065/094  
B138/B101  
been found to be the best for the oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete  
translation.]

Card 2/2

BABIN, I.N.; DRABKIN, A.Ye.

Instrument for testing the scent intensity of odorized gases.

Gaz.prom. 6 no.4:30-31 '61.

(Gases) (Odorous substances)

(MIRA 14:3)

DRABKIN, A. Ye.; MILYUTINA, N. V.

Removal of hydrogen sulfide of iron hydroxide suspensions from  
shale gas. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:269-276 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

S/081/62/000/002/088/107  
B157/B110

AUTHOR: Drabkin, A. Ye.

TITLE: Method of determining water content in diethylene glycol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 493, abstract  
2M277 (Gaz. prom-st', no. 7, 1961, 32 - 33)

TEXT: A detailed account is given of a method for determining the water content in diethylene glycol by distillation with n-butyl alcohol with subsequent removal of the water with potash. The technique is of high accuracy and should be adopted. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] ✓

Card 1/1

NECHAYEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; DRABKIN, A.Ye., nauchn. red.;  
DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.; DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Principles of gas technology] Osnovy gazovoi tekhniki.  
Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 94 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Gas as fuel)

DRABKIN, A.Ye.; YEVSTAF'YEVA, L.M.

Removing by-products from an arsenic-soda solution used to remove  
hydrogen sulfide from gas. Report 2. Trudy VNIIT no.13:133-137 '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

DRABKIN, A.Ye.; GOLUBINSKAYA, M.A.

Possibility of obtaining colloidal sulfur during the  
purification of shale gas. Trudy VNIIT no.12:181-188  
'63. (MIRA 18:11)

DRABKIN, A.Ye.; YEVSTAF'YEVA, L.N.

Removing the by-products from an arsenic-soda solution.  
Trudy VNIIT no.12:198-204 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

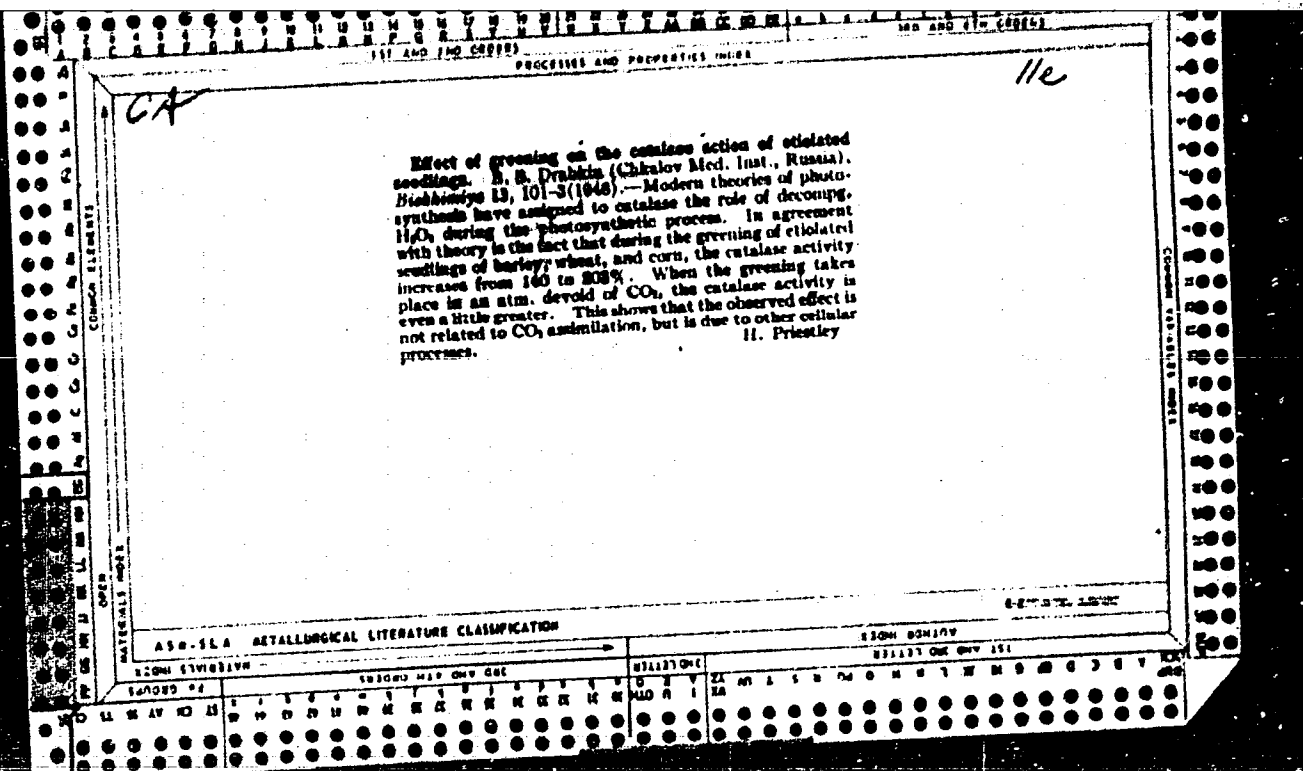


DRAEKIN, A.Ye.; ZHUKOVA, N.N. [deceased]; Prinimali uchastiy  
GOLUBINSKAYA, M.A.; NIKITINA, N.V.

Removing hydrogen sulfide from gas with arsenite-arsenate  
solutions. Trudy VNIIT no.12:189-197 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

112

Catalase action of individual tissues of a leaf of autotrophic plant. B. S. Drabkin (Chkalovsk State Med. Inst.). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 36, 317-18 (1947). Tissues of *Peperomia magniflora* and *P. reticulata* show the following levels of catalase activity. Epidermis with hypodermis contain the lowest concn. The spongy parenchyma has somewhat higher activity while the columnar parenchyma has the highest activity. G. M. Kozolapoff



DUKHEIM, B. S.

"Concerning the Effect of Extracts of Certain Mold Fungi  
on Alcoholic Fermentation," Trudy Khkal Med Inst  
(Proceedings of the Chkalov Medical Institute), 1950;  
Issue 2.

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951

W-24635